



振动合成

一、两个同方向同频率简谐振动的合成

*三、多个同方向同频率简谐运动的合成

四、两个同方向不同频率简谐运动的合成

二、两个相互垂直的同频率的简谐运动的合成

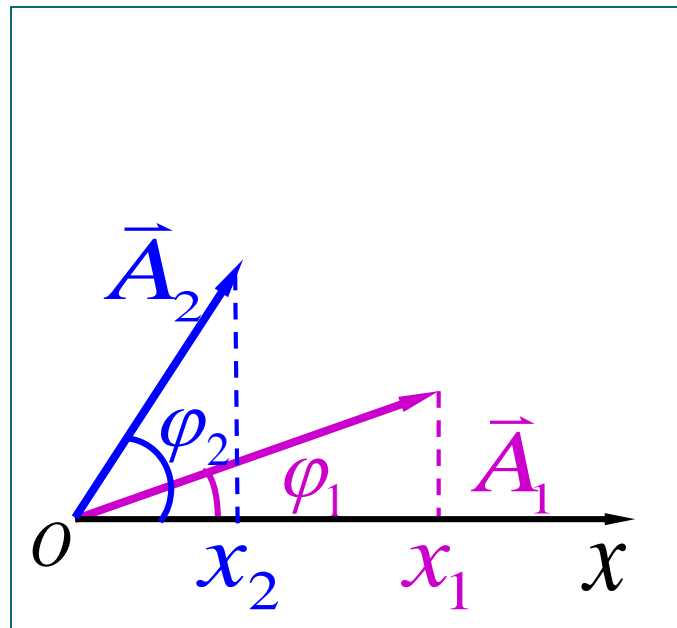


一 两个同方向同频率简谐运动的合成

设一质点同时参与
两独立的同方向、同频
率的简谐振动：

$$x_1 = A_1 \cos(\omega t + \varphi_1)$$

$$x_2 = A_2 \cos(\omega t + \varphi_2)$$

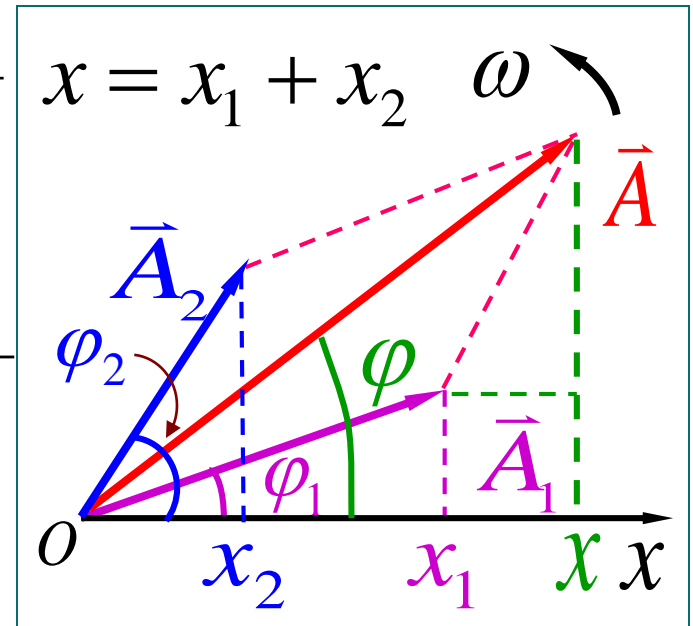


两振动的位相差 $\Delta\varphi = \varphi_2 - \varphi_1 = \text{常数}$



$$x = A \cos(\omega t + \varphi)$$

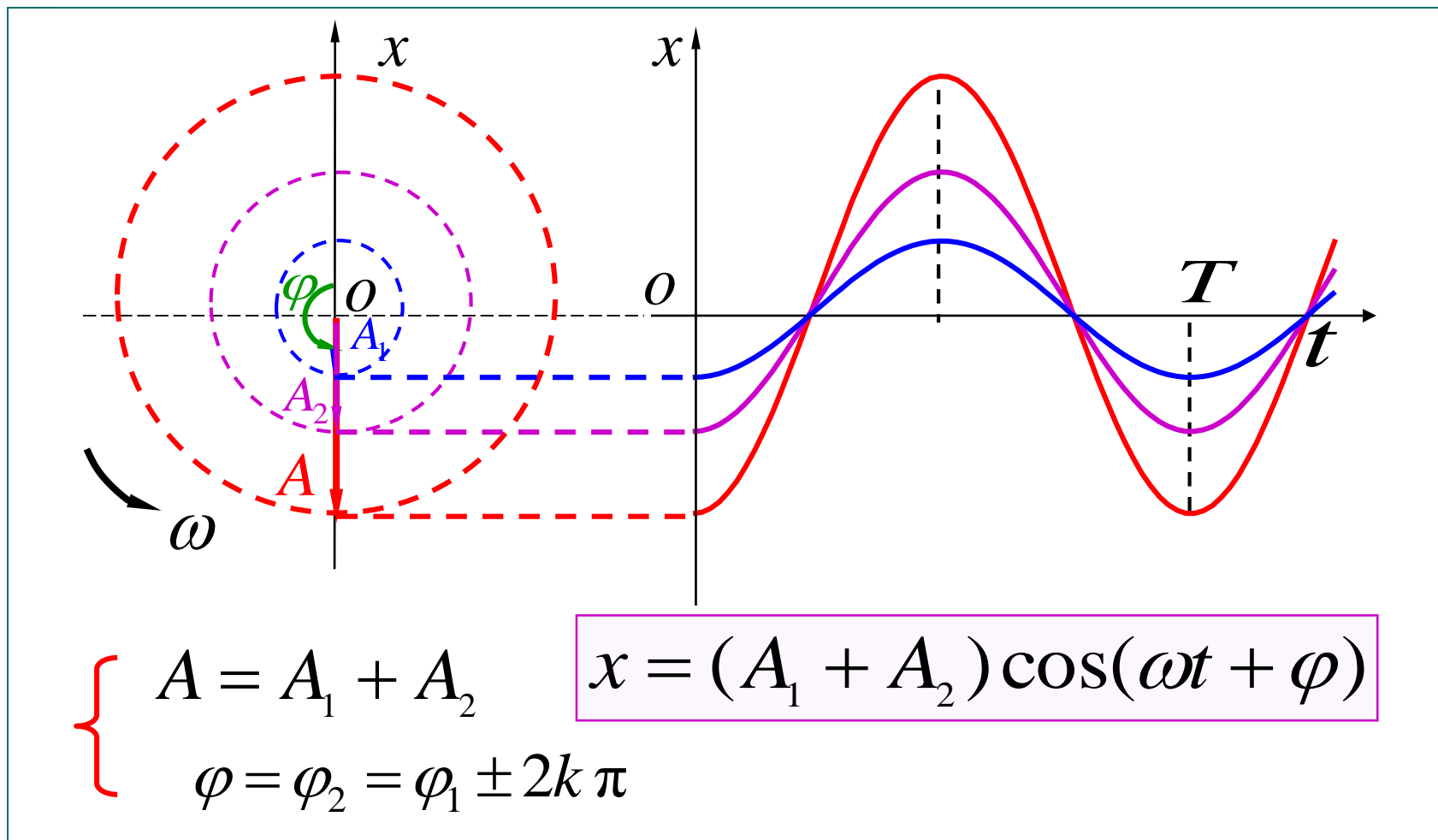
$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} A &= \sqrt{A_1^2 + A_2^2 + 2A_1A_2 \cos(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1)} \\ \tan \varphi &= \frac{A_1 \sin \varphi_1 + A_2 \sin \varphi_2}{A_1 \cos \varphi_1 + A_2 \cos \varphi_2} \end{aligned} \right.$$



两个同方向同频率简谐运动合成后仍为同频率的简谐运动

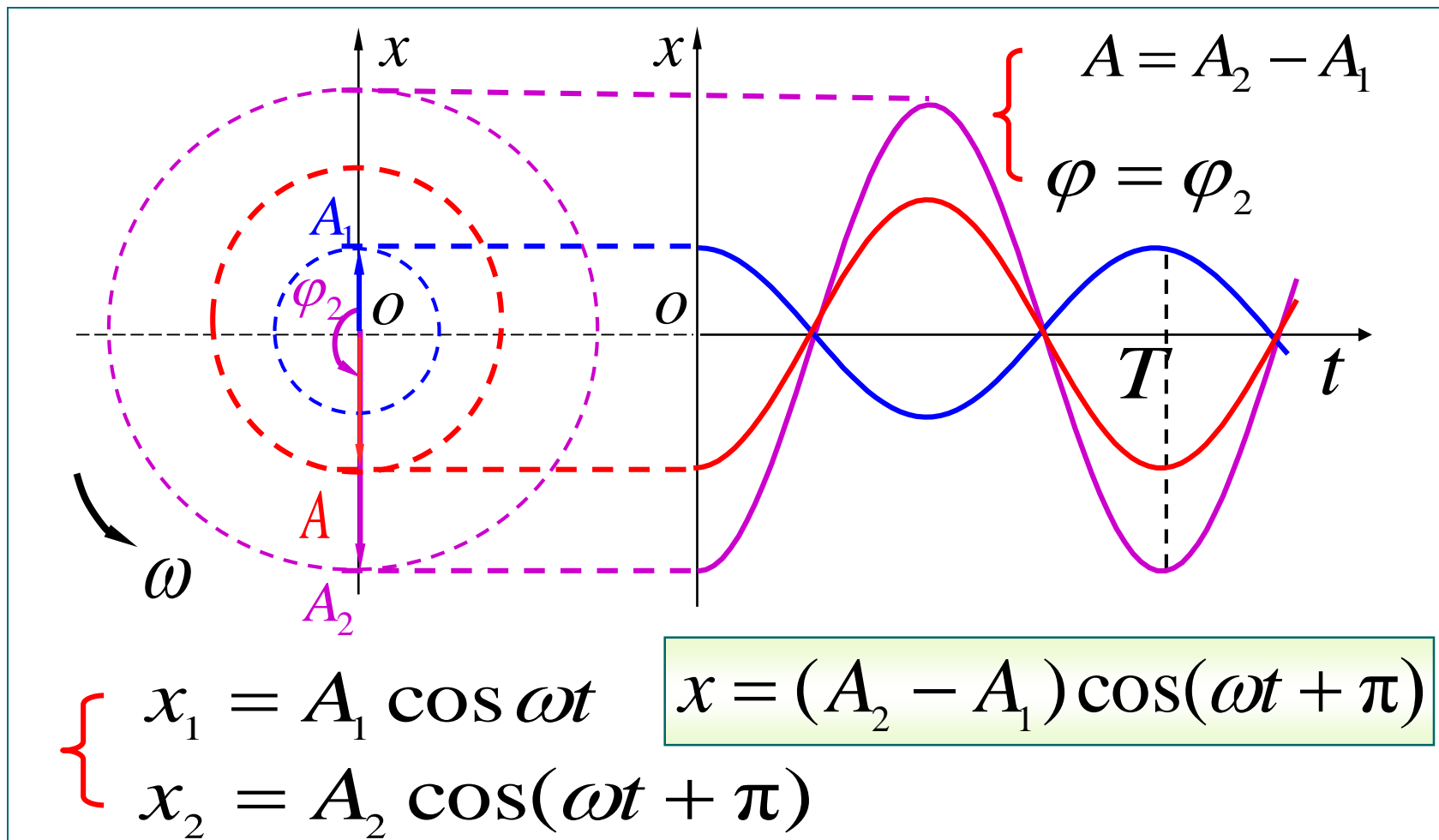


(1) 相位差 $\Delta\varphi = \varphi_2 - \varphi_1 = \pm 2k\pi$ ($k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$)





(2) 相位差 $\Delta\varphi = \varphi_2 - \varphi_1 = \pm(2k+1)\pi$ ($k = 0, 1, 2 \cdots$)





小结

(1) 相位差 $\varphi_2 - \varphi_1 = \pm 2k\pi$ ($k = 0, 1, 2 \cdots$)

$$A = A_1 + A_2$$

加强

(2) 相位差 $\varphi_2 - \varphi_1 = \pm(2k+1)\pi$ ($k = 0, 1, 2 \cdots$)

$$A = |A_1 - A_2|$$

减弱

(3) 一般情况

$$A_1 + A_2 > A > |A_1 - A_2|$$



例、两个同方向、同频率简谐运动方程分别为

$$x_1 = 0.4 \cos\left(3t + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) \text{ m}$$

$$x_2 = 0.3 \cos\left(3t - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \text{ m}$$

求 (1) 合振动表达式

(2) 若另有一简谐运动 $x_3 = 0.5 \cos(3t + \varphi)$,
当 φ 等于多少时 $x_1 + x_3$ 的振幅最大?



解：(1)本题可用解析法和旋转
矢量法求出，由图示旋转矢量
图（ $t=0$ 时刻），知 \vec{A}_1 和 \vec{A}_2 夹
角为 $\pi/2$ 则合振幅为

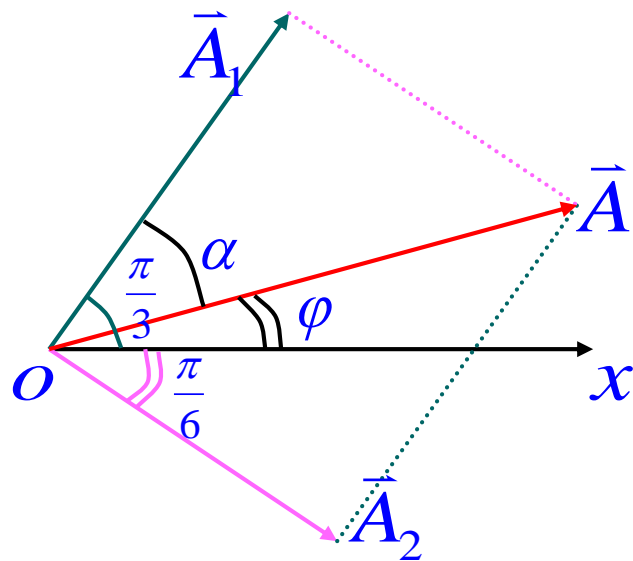
$$A = \sqrt{A_1^2 + A_2^2} = 0.5m$$

$$\text{初相位 } \varphi = \frac{\pi}{3} - \alpha = 0.12\pi$$

$$\therefore x = 0.5 \cos(3t + 0.12\pi)$$

$$\text{可由 } A = \sqrt{A_1^2 + A_2^2 + 2A_1A_2 \cos(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1)}$$

$$\text{和 } \varphi = \text{tg}^{-1} \left(\frac{A_1 \sin \varphi_1 + A_2 \sin \varphi_2}{A_1 \cos \varphi_1 + A_2 \cos \varphi_2} \right)$$





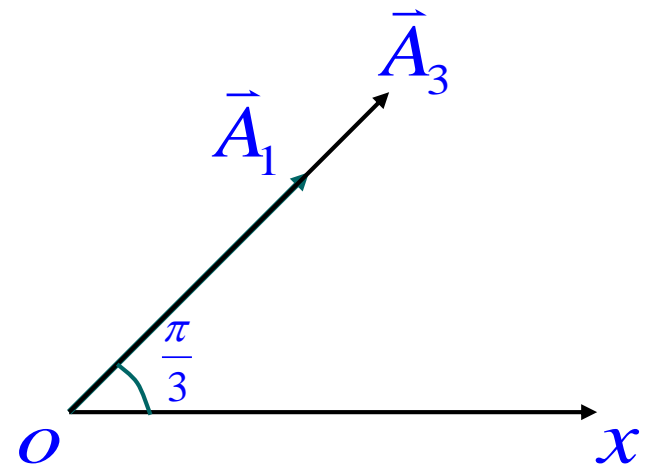
求得相同结果。

(2)要使 $x_1 + x_3$ 的振幅最大

$$\Delta\varphi = \varphi - \varphi_1 = 2k\pi$$

$$\therefore \varphi = \varphi_1 + 2k\pi = \frac{\pi}{3} + 2k\pi$$

$$(k = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \cdots)$$



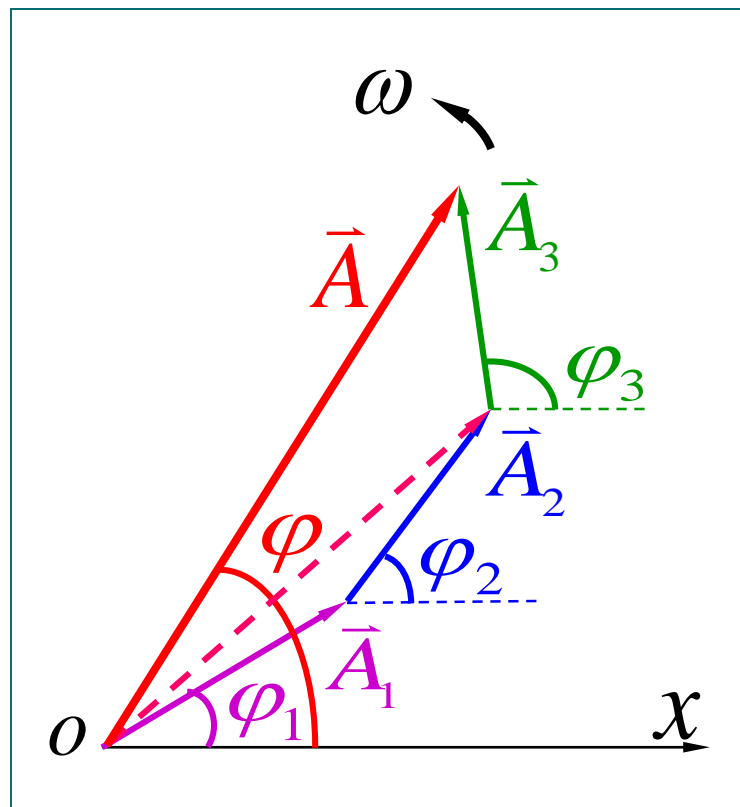


*三 多个同方向同频率简谐运动的合成

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_1 = A_1 \cos(\omega t + \varphi_1) \\ x_2 = A_2 \cos(\omega t + \varphi_2) \\ \dots\dots\dots \\ x_n = A_n \cos(\omega t + \varphi_n) \end{array} \right.$$

$$x = x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n$$

$$x = A \cos(\omega t + \varphi)$$



多个同方向同频率简谐运动合成仍为简谐运动



$$x = A \cos(\omega t + \varphi)$$

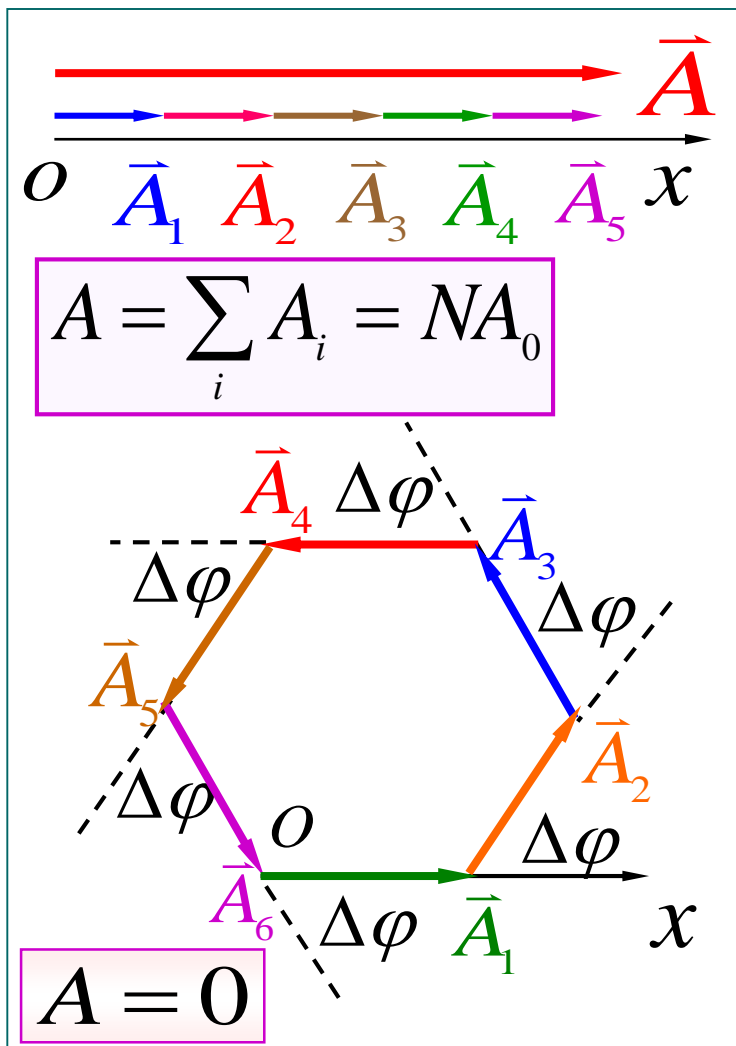
$$A = A_0 \frac{\sin(\frac{N\Delta\varphi}{2})}{\sin(\frac{\Delta\varphi}{2})}$$

$$\varphi = \frac{N-1}{2} \Delta\varphi$$

讨论

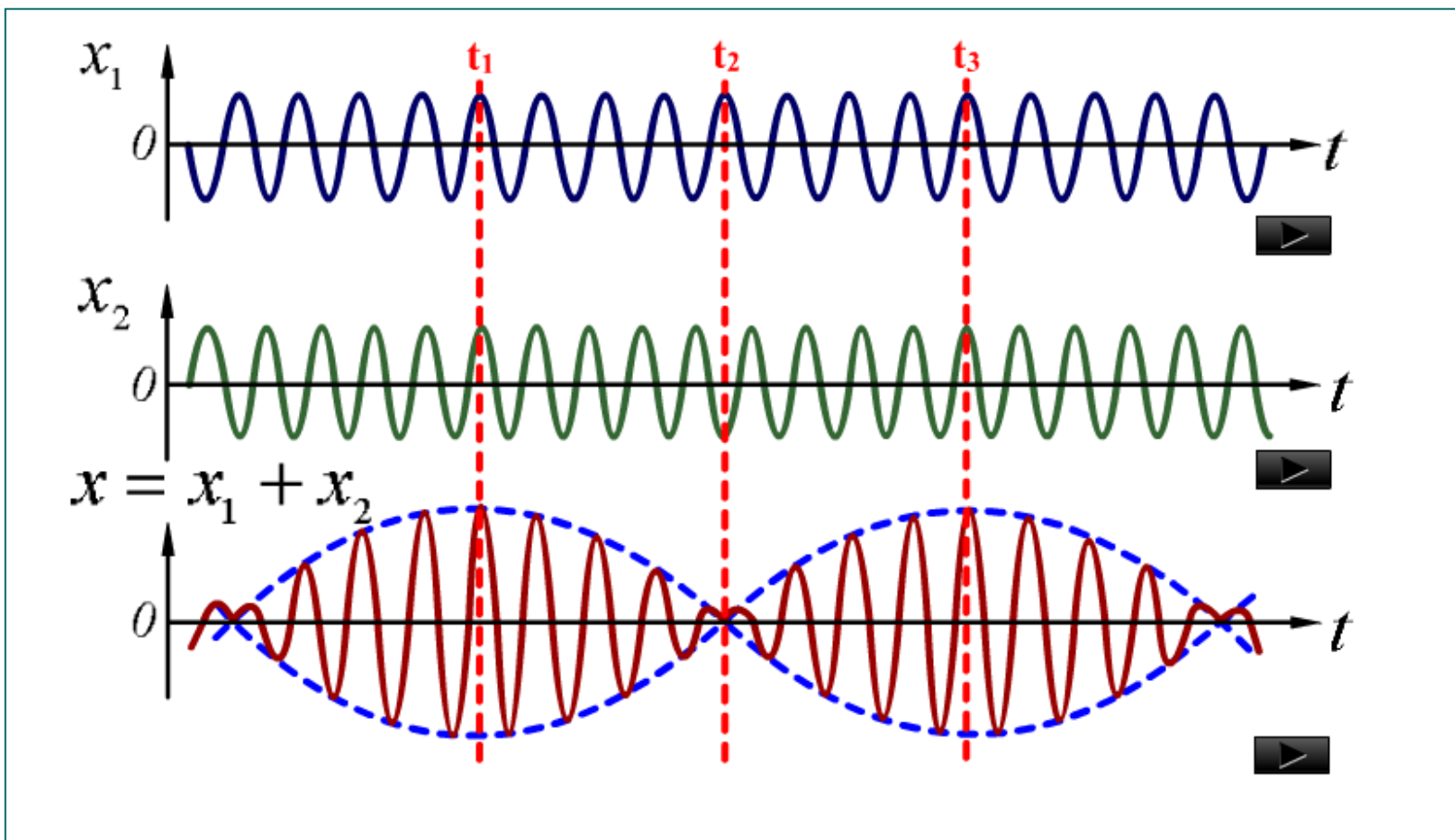
$$(1) \Delta\varphi = 2k\pi$$
$$(k = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots)$$

$$(2) N\Delta\varphi = 2k'\pi$$
$$(k' \neq kN, k' = \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots)$$





四 两个同方向不同频率简谐运动的合成





频率较大而频率之差很小的两个同方向简谐运动的合成，其合振动的振幅时而加强时而减弱的现象叫拍。

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_1 = A_1 \cos \omega_1 t = A_1 \cos 2\pi \nu_1 t \\ x_2 = A_2 \cos \omega_2 t = A_2 \cos 2\pi \nu_2 t \end{array} \right.$$

$$x = x_1 + x_2$$

讨论 $A_1 = A_2$, $|\nu_2 - \nu_1| \ll \nu_1 + \nu_2$ 的情况



◆ 方法一

$$x = x_1 + x_2 = A_1 \cos 2\pi \nu_1 t + A_2 \cos 2\pi \nu_2 t$$

$$x = \left(2A_1 \cos 2\pi \frac{\nu_2 - \nu_1}{2} t \right) \cos 2\pi \frac{\nu_2 + \nu_1}{2} t$$

振幅部分

合振动频率

振动频率 $\nu = (\nu_1 + \nu_2)/2$

振幅 $A = \left| 2A_1 \cos 2\pi \frac{\nu_2 - \nu_1}{2} t \right|$

$$\begin{cases} A_{\max} = 2A_1 \\ A_{\min} = 0 \end{cases}$$



$$x = (2A_1 \cos 2\pi \frac{\nu_2 - \nu_1}{2} t) \cos 2\pi \frac{\nu_2 + \nu_1}{2} t$$

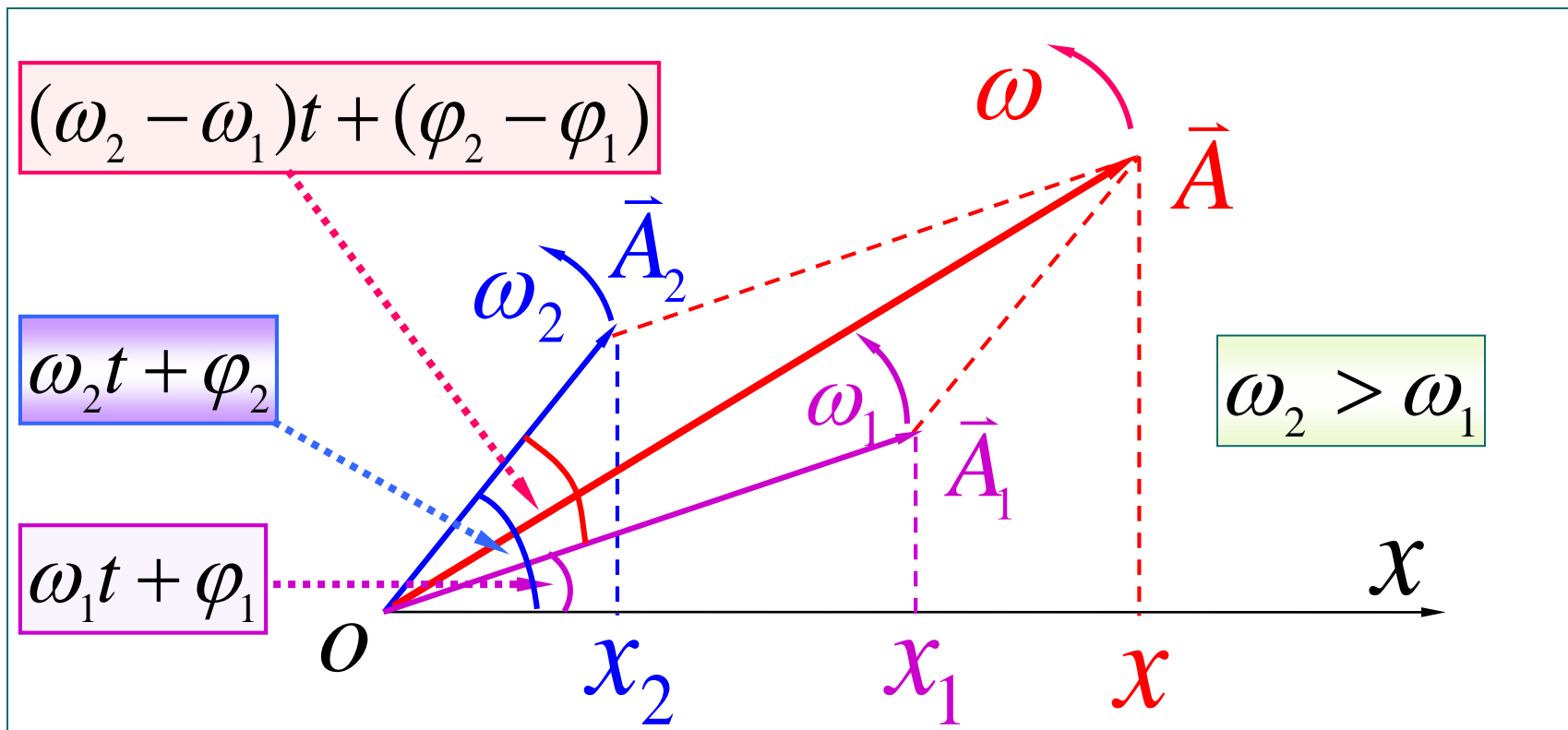
$$2\pi \frac{\nu_2 - \nu_1}{2} T = \pi \quad \longrightarrow \quad T = \frac{1}{\nu_2 - \nu_1}$$

$$\nu = \nu_2 - \nu_1$$

拍频（振幅变化的频率）



方法二：旋转矢量合成法



$$\varphi_1 = \varphi_2 = 0$$

$$\Delta\varphi = 2\pi(\nu_2 - \nu_1)t$$



振幅 $A = A_1 \sqrt{2(1 + \cos \Delta \varphi)}$

$$= \left| 2A_1 \cos\left(\frac{\omega_2 - \omega_1}{2}t\right) \right|$$

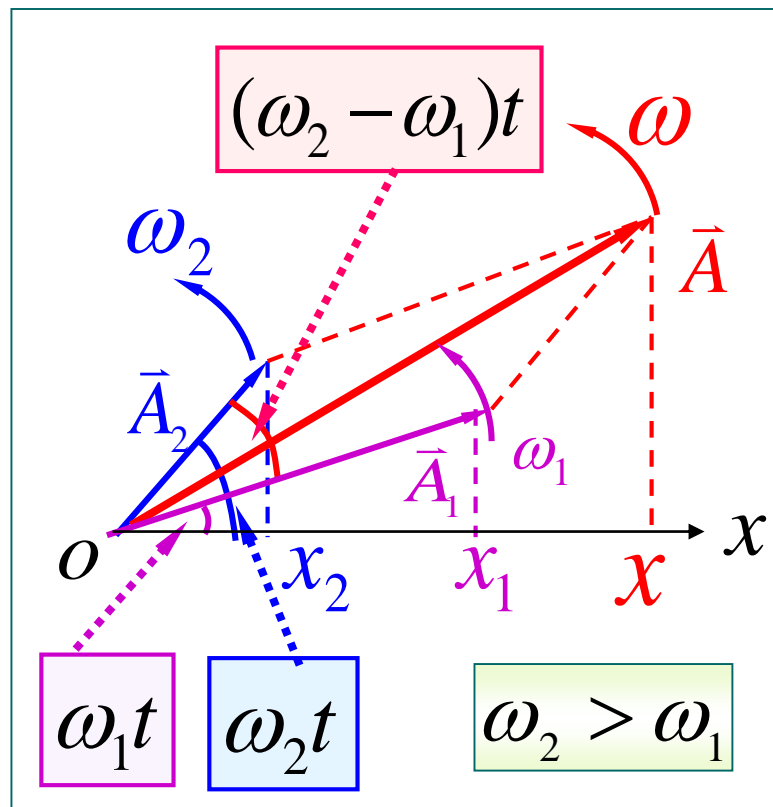
拍频

$$\nu = \nu_2 - \nu_1$$

振动圆频率

$$\cos \omega t = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{A}$$

$$\omega = \frac{\omega_1 + \omega_2}{2}$$





二 两个相互垂直的同频率的简谐运动的合成

$$\begin{cases} x = A_1 \cos(\omega t + \varphi_1) \\ y = A_2 \cos(\omega t + \varphi_2) \end{cases}$$

质点运动轨迹 (椭圆方程)

$$\frac{x^2}{A_1^2} + \frac{y^2}{A_2^2} - \frac{2xy}{A_1 A_2} \cos(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1) = \sin^2(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1)$$



讨论

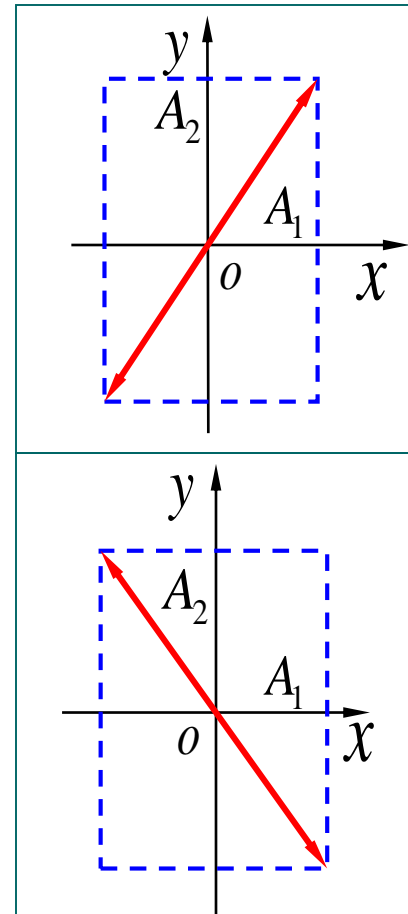
$$\frac{x^2}{A_1^2} + \frac{y^2}{A_2^2} - \frac{2xy}{A_1 A_2} \cos(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1) = \sin^2(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1)$$

(1) $\varphi_2 - \varphi_1 = 0$ 或 2π

$$y = \frac{A_2}{A_1} x$$

(2) $\varphi_2 - \varphi_1 = \pi$

$$y = -\frac{A_2}{A_1} x$$





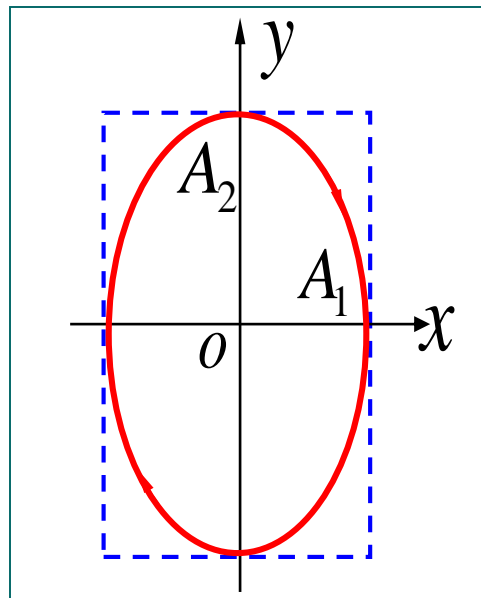
讨论

$$\frac{x^2}{A_1^2} + \frac{y^2}{A_2^2} - \frac{2xy}{A_1 A_2} \cos(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1) = \sin^2(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1)$$

(3) $\varphi_2 - \varphi_1 = \pm \pi/2$

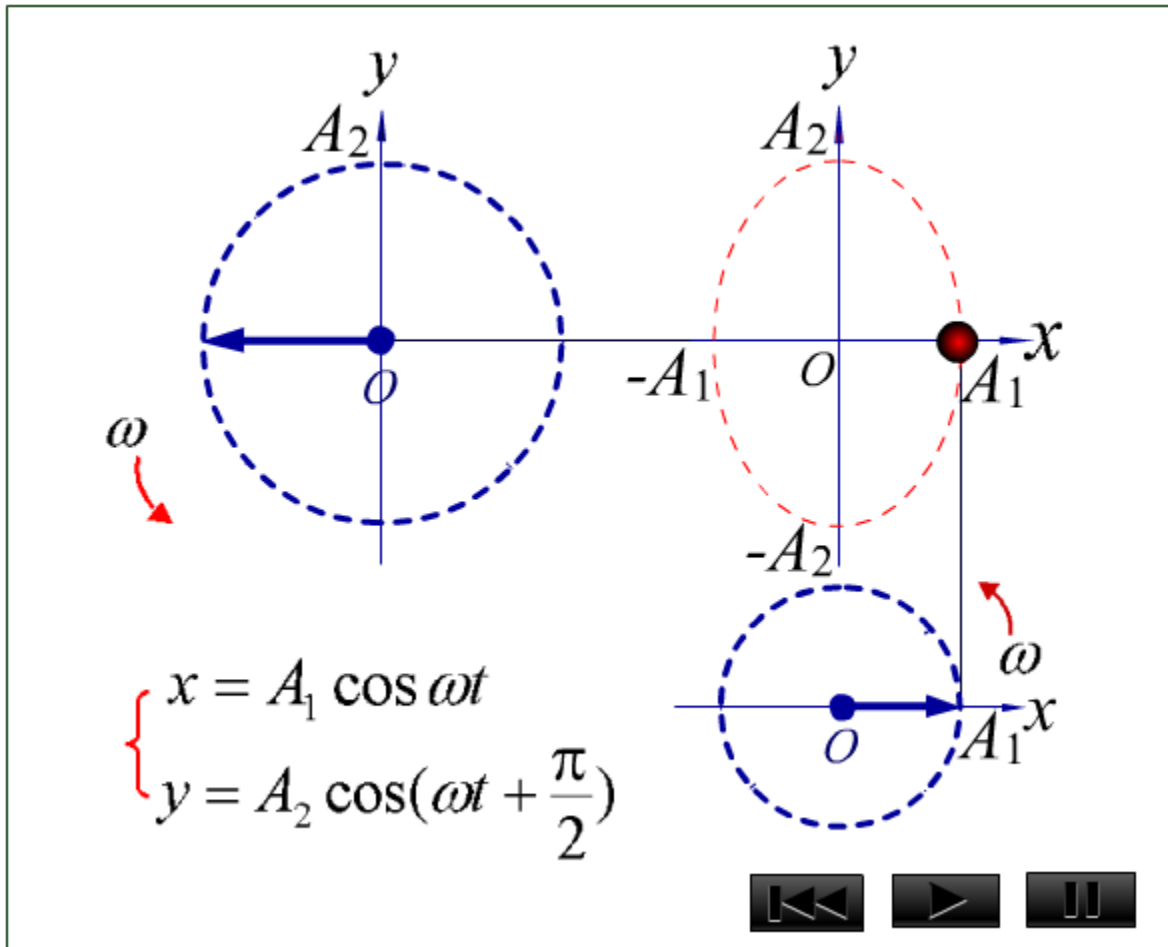
$$\frac{x^2}{A_1^2} + \frac{y^2}{A_2^2} = 1$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = A_1 \cos \omega t \\ y = A_2 \cos(\omega t + \frac{\pi}{2}) \end{array} \right.$$





用旋转矢量描绘振动合成图





两相
互垂直同
频率不同
相位差简
谐运动的
合成图

